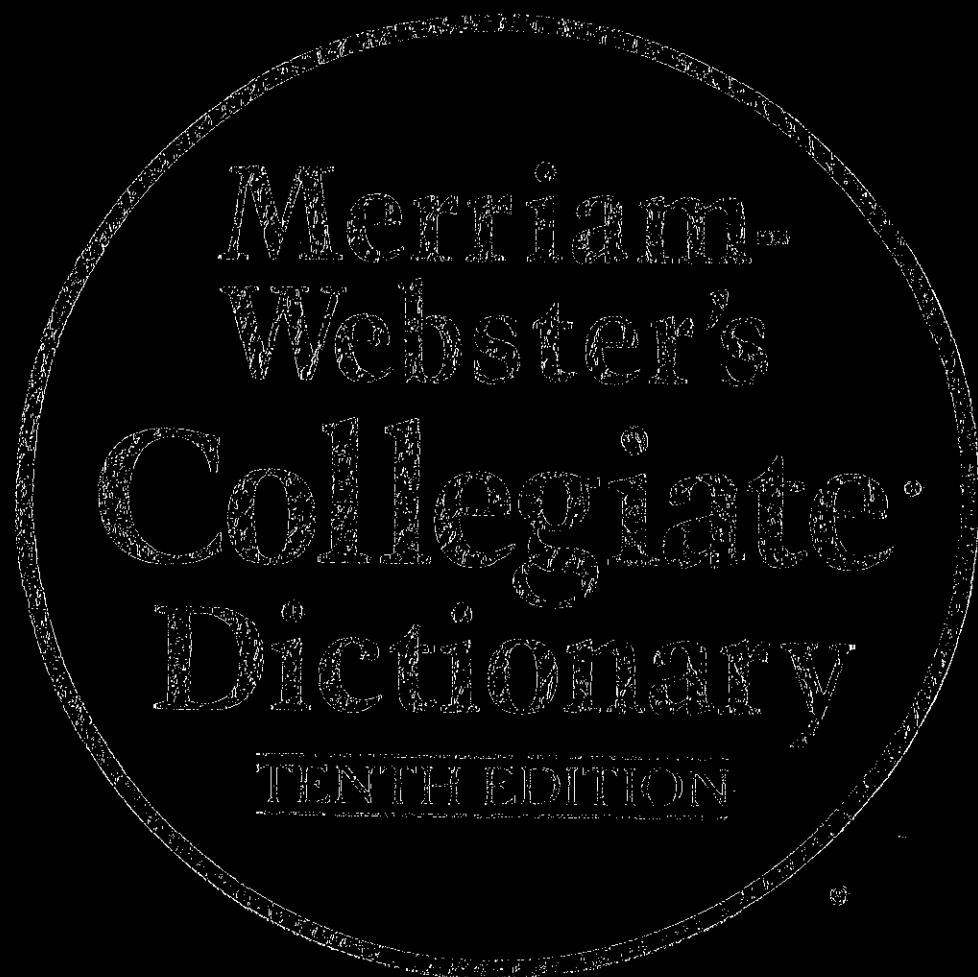


# EXHIBIT G





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man-u-mit \man-yu-'mit\ vt -mit-ted; -mit-ting [ME *manumitten*, f. MF *manumitter*, fr. L *manumittere*, fr. *manus* hand + *mittere* to let go] (15c) : to release from slavery *syn* see FREE  
ma-nure \ma-nür\ v ma-nured; ma-nur-ing [ME *manouurer*, fr. MF *manouurer*, lit. to do work by hand, fr. L *manu operare*] (15c) *obs* : CULTIVATE 2 : to enrich (land) by the application of manure —ma-nur'er  
manure n (1549) : material that fertilizes land; esp : refuse of stable and barnyards consisting of livestock excreta with or without litter —ma-nur-ral \ma-nür'əl\ adj  
ma-nus \ma-nüs\ n, pl ma-nus \-nas, -nüs\ [NL, fr. L, hand] (1826) : the distal segment of the vertebrate forelimb from carpus to terminus  
man-u-script \ma-nü-skript\ adj [L *manu scriptus*] (1597) : written by hand or typed *syn* letters  
man-u-script n (1600) 1 : a written or typewritten composition or document as distinguished from a printed copy; also : a document submitted for publication 2 : writing as opposed to print  
Manx \man(k)s\ adj [alter. of *Maniske*, fr. (assumed) ON *mansk*, f. Manx Isle of Man] (1630) : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Isle of Man, its people, or the Manx language  
Manx n (1672) 1 : the Celtic language of the Manx people almost completely displaced by English 2 pl in constr : the people of the Isle of Man 3 : MANX CAT  
Manx cat n (1859) : any of a breed of shorthaired tailless domestic cats  
many \me-nē\ adj more \mōr, -mōr\ most \mōst\ [ME, fr. OE *manig*] : consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number *syn* works for *~ years* 2 : being one of a large but indefinite number *syn* man *~ another student* — as many : the same in number *syn* three plays in *as many days*  
many pron, pl in constr (bef. 12c) : a large number of persons or things *~ are called*  
many n, pl in constr (12c) 1 : a large but indefinite number *syn* of them 2 : the great majority of people *the ~*  
man-year \ma-nē-'yir\ n (1916) : a unit of the work done by one person in a year composed of a standard number of working days  
many-fold \me-nē-'fōld\ adj (14c) : by many times *ad* to research has increased *~*  
many-sid-ed \me-nē-'sī-dēd\ adj (1570) 1 : having many sides or aspects 2 : having many interests or aptitudes — many-sidedness n  
many-val-ued \me-nē-'val-(y)uđ, -yēđ\ adj (1934) 1 : possessing more than the customary two truth-values of truth and falsehood : MULTIPLE-VALUED  
man-zan-ile \ma-zañ'-ē-yo, -ñi-ło\ n [Sp, dim. of *manzana* apple] (1843) : a pale very dry Spanish sherry  
man-za-na-ta \ma-zañ'-ē-ta\ n [AmerSp, dim. of Sp *manzana* apple] (1846) : any of various western N. American evergreen shrubs (genus *Arctostaphylos*) of the heath family with alternate leaves  
Mao-ism \mau'-izm\ n (1950) : the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism developed in China chiefly by Mao Tse-tung — Maoist \mau'-ist\ n or adj  
Mao-ri \mau'(ə)-rē\ n, pl Maori or Maoris (1843) 1 : a member of Polynesian people native to New Zealand 2 : the Austronesian language of the Maori  
mao-tai \mau'-tē, -dī\ [Maotai, town in China] (1943) : a strong Chinese liquor made from sorghum  
map \map\ n [ML *mappa*, fr. L, napkin, towel] (1527) 1 a : a representation usu. on a flat surface of the whole or a part of an area b : representation of the celestial sphere or a part of it 2 : something that represents with a clarity suggestive of a map 3 : the arrangement of genes on a chromosome — called also *generic map* 4 : FUNCTION 5 —map-like \lik'\ adj — on the map : in a position of prominence or fame *[had put the fledgling university on the map —Lon Tinkle]*  
map \map\ v mapped; map-pling v (1586) 1 a : to make a map of *~ the surface of the moon* b : to delineate as if on a map *sorrow was mapped on her face* c : to make a survey of for or as if for the purpose of making a map d : to assign (a set or element) in a mathematical correspondence *~ a set onto itself* *~ picture elements to video memory* 2 : to plan, in detail, — often used with *out* *~ out a program* 3 : to locate (a gene) on a chromosome *~ vi. of a gene* : to be located — map-pable \ma-pe-bəl\ adj — map-per n  
maple \ma-pel\ n [ME, fr. OE *mapul*; akin to ON *mapur* maple] (14c) : any of a genus (*Acer*) of the family Aceraceae, the maple family, chiefly deciduous trees or shrubs with opposite leaves and a fruit of two united samaras; also : the hard light-colored close-grained wood of a maple used esp. for flooring and furniture  
maple sugar n (1720) : sugar made by boiling maple syrup  
maple syrup n (1849) : syrup made by concentrating the sap of maple trees and esp. the sugar maple  
map-mak-er \map-,mā-kər\ n (1775) : CARTOGRAPHER — map-mak-er \map-,mā-kər\ n  
map-ping \ma-piŋ\ n (ca. 1775) 1 : the act or process of making a map 2 : FUNCTION 5 a *~ one-to-one continuous ~*  
maquette \ma-kēt\ n [F, fr. It *macchietta* sketch, dim. of *macchia*, a spot, fr. L *macula* spot] (1903) a usu. small preliminary model (as of a sculpture or a building)  
ma-gui-la-do-ra \ma-ke-lā-dōrā, -thōrā\ n [MexSp (*planta*) *maquilladora*, fr. *maquilla* to process ore for a fee, fr. *maquila* processing factory] (1976) : a foreign-owned factory in Mexico at which imported parts are assembled by lower-paid workers into products for export  
ma-quill-age \ma-ke'-yāž\ n [F] (1892) : MAKEUP 3  
ma-quil \ma-kē, -nē\ n, pl ma-quils \-kēz\ (1858) : *macchia* thicket, sketch, spot  
ma-quil-lage \ma-ke'-yāž\ n [F] (1892) : MAKEUP 3  
ma-quill-er \ma-ke'lēr\ n [F, fr. It *macchier*, pl. of *macchia* thicket, sketch, spot] (1858) 1 : thick scrubby underbrush of Mediterranean shores and esp. of the island of Corsica; also : an area of such underbrush 2 often cap : a guerrilla fighter in the French underground during World War II — a band of maquis  
mar \mar\ v married; mar-ring [ME *marren*, fr. OE *mierran* to obstruct, waste; akin to OHG *merren* to obstruct] (bef. 12c) 1 : to detract from the perfection or wholeness of : SPOT 2 archaic a : to inflict serious bodily harm on b : DESTROY *syn* see INJURE  
mar-a-ge \mar'-ij\ n (1655) 1 : MARRIAGE 2 : a woman's name

mar-a-bou *also mar-a-about* 'mar-a-bu\ n [F *marabout*, lit., marabout] (1823) 1 a : a soft feathery fluffy material prepared from turkey feathers or the coverts of marabous and used esp. for trimming women's hats or clothes b *marabout* : a large dark gray African stork (*Leptoptilos crumeniferus*) that has a distensible pouch of pink skin at the front of the neck and feeds esp. on carrion — called also *marabout stork* 2 a : a thrown silk usu. dyed in the gum b : a fabric made of this silk  
mar-a-bout 'mar-a-bu\ n, often cap [F, fr. Pg *marabuto*, fr. Ar *marabī*] (1621) : a dervish in Muslim Africa believed to have supernatural power  
mar-a-ca \ma-'rā-kə, -'rā\ n [Pg *maracá*, fr. Tupi] (1824) : a rattle usu. made from a gourd that is used as a percussion instrument  
mar-a-ning steel 'mär-'jēn-\ [martensite + aging] (1962) : tough low-carbon martensitic steel which contains up to 25% nickel and in which hardening precipitates are formed by aging  
mar-a-schino \mär-'ske-\ (nō, -'shē-\ n, pl -nos often cap) *marasca* bitter wild cherry, alter. of *amarasca*, fr. *amar-* bitter at AMARETTO (ca. 1793) 1 : a sweet liqueur distilled from fermented juice of a bitter wild cherry 2 : a usu. large cherry in true or imitation maraschino  
mar-a-smos 'mär-'mōs\ n [L, fr. Gk *marasmos*, fr. *maran-* waste away] (1656) : a condition of chronic undernourishment, esp. in children and usu. caused by a diet deficient in calorie-proteins — *mar-a-sitic* \-'raz-mik\ adj  
Ma-ra-tha \mä-'rä-tä\ n [Marathi *Marāthā* & Hindi *Marhā*, *Mahārāṣṭra* Maharashtra] (1748) : a member of a people of the central part of the subcontinent of India  
Ma-ra-thi \mä-'rä-ti\ n [Marathi *marāthī*] (1698) : the chief language of the state of Maharashtra in India  
mar-a-thon 'mär-ə-thän\ n, often attrib [Marathon, Greece, victory of Greeks over Persians in 490 B.C., the news of which arrived to Athens by a long-distance runner] (1896) 1 : a long-distance race; 2 a : a footrace run on an open course usu. of 26 miles (42.2 kilometers) b : a race other than a footrace marked esp. by length 2 a : an endurance contest b : something (as an event, or session) characterized by great length or concentrated effort  
mar-a-thon'er \-'thä-nər\ (1923) : one (as a runner) who takes a marathon — *mar-a-thon-ing* \-'nē\ n  
mar-a-raud 'mär-'räd\ vb [F *marauder*] vi (1711) : to roam about in search of plunder *v* RAID, PILAGE — *mar-a-raud-er* n  
mar-ble \mär-'bel\ n [ME, fr. OF *marbre*, fr. L *marmor*, fr. Gk *marpos*] (12c) 1 a : limestone that is more or less crystallized by metamorphism, that ranges from granular to compact in texture, that is used of taking a high polish, and that is used esp. in architecture and sculpture b : something (as a piece of sculpture) composed of or from marble c : something suggesting marble (as in hardness, or smoothness) *<a heart of ~>* 2 a : a little ball made of glass substance (as glass) and used in various games b *pl* but singularly : any of several games played with these little balls 3 : MARBLING n pl : elements of common sense; esp : SANITY *<persons who are ~ without all their ~s — Arthur Miller>* — *marble* adj  
2 marble v [mar-bled; marbling \-'bärl\] (1683) : to give a mottled or mottled appearance to *~* the edges of a book  
marble cake n (1871) : a cake made with light and dark batter so as to have a mottled appearance  
mar-bled 'mär-'bəld\ adj (1599) 1 [F *marble*] a : made of or covered with marble or marbling b : marked by an extensive use of marble in an architectural or decorative feature *<ancient ~ cities>* 2 : marked by an intermixture of fat and lean *<well-marbled beef>*  
mar-ble-ise Brit var of MARBLEIZE  
mar-ble-ize \mär'-bē-iz\ vt -ized; -izing (ca. 1859) : MARBLE  
marbling n (ca. 1727) 1 : the action or process of making like marble esp. in coloration 2 : coloration or markings resembling or suggesting of marble 3 : an intermixture of fat and lean esp. in a cut when evenly distributed  
mar-bly \mär'-bē-lē\ adj (16c) : resembling or suggestive of marble  
marc \märk\ n [F, fr. MF, *marchier* to trample, *march*] (1601) : the residue remaining after a fruit has been pressed; broadly, the organic residue from an extraction process *<the protein-rich column ~>* 2 : brandy made from the residue of wine grapes after pressing  
mar-casite \märk'-sēt\ n [marcasite] (15c) 1 : crystallized iron pyrite b : a mineral of the same composition and appearance as iron pyrite but of different crystalline organization and lower specific gravity 2 : a piece of marcasite used in jewelry  
mar-cato \märk'-kä\ (nō) adv or adj [It, pp. of *marcare* to mark, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *marçon* to mark] (ca. 1840) : with accentuation — used as a direction in music  
marcel \märk'-sēl\ n [Marcel Grateau] (1936 Fr. hairdresser) (1892) : a deep soft wave made in the hair by the use of a heated curling iron  
marcel v [mar-celled; mar-celling] v (1906) : to make a marcel  
marceline \märk'-sēlēn\ v: to make a marcel  
mar-ch \märch\ n [ME *marche*, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to Marca boundary — more at MARK] (14c) : a border region: FRONTIER esp. : a district orig. set up to defend a boundary — usu. used in pl.  
mar-ch vi (14c) : to have common borders or frontiers *<a region ~es with Canada in the north and the Pacific in the west>*  
mar-ch \märch\ imperatively often *'härch in the military* vb [ME *marchier* to trample, march, fr. OF, to trample, prob. of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *marçon* to mark] vi (15c) 1 : to move along steadily usu. with a rhythmic stride and in step with others 2 a : to move direct, purposeful manner : PROCEED b : to make steady, progressive ADVANCE *<time ~es on>* 3 : to stand in orderly array suggested by marching ~ v 1 : to cause to march *~ed the children off to bed*